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LIVES LOST IN A MINE DISASTER

Fire Imperils Two Hundred Men in Tunnel of Smuggler-Union Co.

DEADLY GAS AND SMOKE CAUSE.

Suffocating Fumes Baffle Work of Rescuers—Bodies of 22 Are Found—Shafts Act Like Chimneys and Increase the Blaze to Terrible Proportions—Rock Blasted Into Tunnel to Stop the Flames.

Telluride, Col., (Special).—What is likely to prove the most disastrous accident that has ever occurred in a mine in Colorado resulted from a fire which burned the buildings at the mouth of the Bullion Tunnel, through which the Smuggler-Union Mine is worked, and filled the mine with deadly gas and smoke.

It is impossible to give even an estimate of the loss of life, but it is believed that it will reach nearly 100.

Hugh J. O'Neill, the engineer, was taken out alive, but is not expected to recover.

Every physician in Telluride was summoned to the mine and was kept busy attending those of the rescuers who were overcome with gas.

Seventeen of the twenty-two bodies found were discovered on the seventh level. Between 75 and 90 men were working on that level, and it has not yet been fully explored since the fire began. On account of the gas and smoke most of the levels could not be entered because of the danger of suffocation.

The fire started early in the morning from a defective flue in the bunk house at the mouth of the tunnel. It quickly communicated to the other buildings. The dense smoke from the burning converter house, which was saturated with oil, began pouring into the tunnel, which, with the shafts of the mine, acted as chimneys.

The day men had just gone on duty, and before they could be warned of their danger the levels were filled with gas.

As soon as the men became aware of their danger efforts were made to reach the surface through different exits, and about half of those in the mine escaped.

The Smuggler-Union mine is one of the oldest in the district and has several abandoned openings. Most of those who escaped did so through the other Union workings and the old Sheridan tunnel. A rescuing party cut a connection through from the Commission workings adjoining and took out of it some of the men.

HORRIBLE COUGH CURE.

Natives of New Guinea Massacre Those They Blame.

London, (By Cable).—Lieut.-Gov. George R. Le Hunte, in his annual report on British New Guinea, tells a strange story of native superstition which is causing the sacrifice of innumerable lives. Whooping cough was introduced there by two white children and spread with frightful rapidity. It first swept the coasts and is now ravaging the interior. As the natives hold that death from any cause is always compassed by an unknown enemy, only discoverable through witchcraft, whenever a village is attacked with whooping cough a sorcerer is consulted. The latter invariably designates another village or tribe as culpable and a midnight massacre of innocent persons follows.

BODY OF BURGLAR ON SCENE.

He Had Evidently Been Stunned by Explosion and Shot by Companions.

Hutchinson, Kan., (Special).—The safe of the Missouri Pacific Railroad depot here was blown by robbers.

Afterward a man believed to have been one of the robbers, was found dead with a bullet hole through his heart.

The supposition is that the dead man was stunned by the explosion, which was very heavy, and the others, thinking he was too badly crippled to get away shot him. An identification card bearing the name of Charles M. Kinney, was found on the dead man. The card was a guarantee from the International Registry Company for expenses of caring for Kinney in case of sickness or accidents.

Americans Get the Contract.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—The American Bridge Company, of this city, has secured a contract for the construction of 20 steel bridges along the line of the Uganda Railroad in East Africa. The amount of the contract is about \$1,000,000. Several English and Continental firms offered bids, but that of the Philadelphia Company was not only the lowest, but guaranteed the completion of the work in shorter space of time than its competitors. The new bridges will replace wooden structures, which were built several months ago and found to be inadequate.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of John W. Scott, the young club and society man of Richmond, who was found horribly beaten in the doorway of a West End residence one night last week, and who died without regaining consciousness, was that Mr. Scott's injuries were inflicted by a weapon in the hands of some person unknown.

Professor Ritchey, of the Yerkes Observatory, Chicago, has secured photographs of the new star in the northern sky, from which he draws additional proof of the nebular theory of the creation of the world.

Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, has invited governors of other States in the Northwest to a conference to discuss resistance to the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads.

Admiral Schley has declined the offer of the Knoxville Sentinel to collect a fund with which to defray the expense to which the Admiral was subjected by the court of inquiry.

W. D. Brockman, of Chicago, believing that he had killed his wife instead of a burglar, shot and killed himself in his remorse.

The New York Grand Jury returned an indictment against Police Captain Gammon, charging him with neglect of duty.

Bank robbers wrecked the safe of a bank at Ravenswood, W. Va., but did not succeed in carrying off any cash.

The 400 marching miners from Montgomery, Washington, Petersburg and Princeton, who visited Vincennes, Ind., to unionize the miners in the Prospect Hill Mines, entered a house where several non-union miners are boarding and beat five of them almost insensible. The women in the house fainted. The police and sheriff were summoned.

Secretary of State Hay made an important speech upon the foreign policy and commercial development and demands of the United States at the annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce. Senator McLaughlin, of South Carolina, spoke on "The Monroe Doctrine of the Twentieth Century."

The court-martial ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to investigate the charges of intoxication and scandalous conduct made against Col. R. L. Meade, of the Marine Corps, was begun at the navy yard, Brooklyn.

One person was killed and 12 injured in a rear-end collision between two Metropolitan Elevated trains in Chicago. The collision was due to a dense fog. Another collision occurred on the Lake Street "L."

Fire destroyed property at Charlotte, N. C., valued at \$100,000. Among the establishments burned were the Piedmont Cotton Company; Aglesby Brothers, dry goods, and Bryan & Co., grocers.

The British steamer Monmouth, Captain Troop, which arrived at Norfolk from Cape Town, South Africa, reported the existence of over 800 cases of bubonic plague in the vicinity of Cape Town.

Eight hundred brakemen and switchmen on the New York Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway have struck. The tug and float service of New York City is involved and the strike may be extended.

Mrs. Marie Becker was made hysterical by the sight of cattle being slaughtered in the Chicago stockyards, and the physicians have not yet been able to restore her to her normal condition.

Foreign.

A pro-Boer meeting in London was broken up by Tories, and Sir Patterson Nickalls, who presided, was subjected to a demonstration of disapproval on the Stock Exchange.

British officials now want to try Dr. Krause, former governor of Johannesburg, in London on charges of high treason and incitement to murder.

The scheme of an Anglo-American syndicate to erect a big building on the Strand according to American ideas has caused a sensation in London.

The students at the University of Athens made a demonstration in opposition to the translation of the Gospels, and fought the police and soldiers.

Aguinaldo has asked Gen. Chaffee's permission to go before the American Congress and express the wishes of the Filipino people.

Ambassador Andrew D. White, and Mrs. White paid a ceremonious visit to Emperor William and the Empress, at Potsdam.

Lord Kitchener reorted that Colenbrander's column defeated Beyer's and Badenhorst's Boer commands near Pretoria.

Arguments in appeal of Walter and L. W. Winans against the judgment awarding the crown legacy duty on the large estate left by their father, L. W. Winans was heard, the question being whether the deceased was domiciled in England.

The New Commercial Cable Company has awarded a contract for manufacture and laying of the first section, to Honolulu, of the cable from San Francisco to the Philippines to an English company for \$3,000,000.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED IN WRECK

Three Passengers and Fourteen Trainmen Badly Hurt.

BLOWN TO PIECES BY EXPLOSION.

A Switch Station on the Santa Fe Route Twenty Miles East of Needles, Cal., the Scene of the Accident—Two Limited Passenger Trains, Bound in Opposite Directions, Crashed Into Each Other.

Los Angeles, Cal., (Special).—A fatal wreck occurred on the Santa Fe Railroad one mile west of Franconia, Ariz., a switch station 20 miles east of Needles, Cal.

Seven trainmen were killed, three passengers and 14 trainmen injured. Limited trains, one east, the other west bound, crashed together while running at full speed. The eastbound train was drawn by two engines, while the westbound train had but one locomotive.

The three engines were crushed and blown to pieces by an explosion which followed the collision. Both trains were made up of vestibule cars of the heaviest kind, and while they stood the terrific shock well and protected the passengers to a great extent, several of the cars took fire and burned up. The dining cars, one on each train; one Pullman and two composite cars were destroyed.

The collision is said to have been due to a disregard of orders by the crew of the westbound train. From all accounts, however, it is gathered that the eastbound train had orders to take the siding at Franconia, and await the passing of the westbound flyer, which was running two hours late and trying to make up time. The eastbound train failed to reach the siding, and, as the westbound train did not wait for it, the two trains came together without warning and with an awful crash.

The boiler of the westbound engine is said to have exploded immediately after the crash, scalding to death those of the engine crews who had not been killed outright. The bodies of Case and Armistage, firemen of the eastbound train, and Sam Brown, waiter of the opposite train, are missing, and it is believed that they were cremated in the flames that followed the collision.

The sleeping cars, with one or two exceptions, suffered slightly, and as a result the passengers were afforded comparative immunity from injury.

HAY DISCUSSES POLICIES.

Notable Gathering of Guests of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

New York, (Special).—The chief event at the annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce at Delmonico's Tuesday night was a speech by Secretary of State Hay, in which he made important declarations regarding the foreign policy of the United States. Mr. Hay said in part:

"I am asked to say something about our diplomacy. You want from me nothing but the truth, and yet if I confine myself to the truth I cannot help fearing I shall do my profession a wrong in the minds of those who have been in the habit of considering diplomacy an occult science, as mysterious as alchemy and as dangerous to the morals as municipal politics."

"It must be admitted that this conception of the diplomatic function is not without a certain historical foundation. There was a time when diplomacy was a science of intrigue and falsehood, of traps and mines and counter-mines. It may be another instance of that credulity with which I have often been charged by European critics when I say that I believe the world has moved onward in diplomacy, as in many other matters."

"I can say without hesitation that we have generally told squarely what we wanted, announced early in negotiation what we were willing to give and allowed the other side to accept or reject our terms. During the time in which I have been prominently concerned in our foreign relations I can also say that we have been met by the representatives of other powers in the same spirit of frankness and sincerity."

His Fortune for His Sins.

Bloomington, Ill., (Special).—Racked by conscience, which gave him no peace, R. A. Grimsby, wealthy farmer, who lived in McLean county, this State, left his wife and three children this week to make a new home for himself. He turned over to them all of his property, with the exception of a few hundred dollars to atone for alleged wrongdoings, the nature of which is not known by his family, and if there is an accuser Grimsby is the only one.

King Edward's Health.

London, (By Cable).—Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon to King Edward, offering a toast to the King at a banquet at Aberdeen, said it was pleasant to know that the monarch had never enjoyed such excellent health as at present.

HEALTH OFFICERS RESPONSIBLE.

St. Louis Department Blamed for Deaths From Lockjaw.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Coroner Funkhouser rendered a verdict finding the St. Louis Health Department negligent in the preparation of diphtheria antitoxin, the administration of which recently caused the deaths by lockjaw (tetanus) of seven children.

The verdict in part is as follows: "We find that the deceased came to their death from tetanus, following the administration of diphtheria antitoxin containing tetanus toxin, said diphtheria antitoxin having been prepared and issued by the Health Department of the city of St. Louis and bearing dates on labels of August 24 and September 30, 1901."

"The presence of tetanus toxin in the diphtheria antitoxin shows negligence upon the part of the Health Department in the preparation of said diphtheria antitoxin and in the issuance thereof."

"Robert M. Funkhouser, Coroner."

"Frank Bogher, M. D."

"John G. Fitzsimmons, Deputy."

For some time the City Health Department has been making antitoxin for us in diphtheria cases. This was distributed among practicing physicians throughout the city free of charge and used in the city institutions quite generally. In many cases it is said to have saved lives. The serum was obtained from horses that are said to have contracted tetanus.

After rendering his verdict Coroner Funkhouser said: "For the present I have done all that I can do. I am not prepared to say I am through with the case, but, so far as I know now, there is nothing more for me to do."

CANAL TREATY SIGNED.

England Has Yielded in Matter of Guarantee of Neutrality.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed Monday at 12:05 by Secretary Hay, for the United States, and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, for Great Britain.

This treaty is intended to replace the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty. That convention was amended so extensively by the United States Senate at its last session that the British government declined to ratify it. Within a few weeks negotiations began afresh between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote which have just resulted in the signature of the new treaty, drawn with special reference to the objections found by the Senate with the first treaty. From a due sense of the courtesy which must be observed towards the United States Senate wherever a treaty is concerned, the State Department is estopped from making public the text of the new convention, and that will remain secret until the Senate itself shall break the seal of confidence. It is said at the State Department that the various publications which have been made of the alleged text of the treaty are all erroneous and conjectural, though, in view of the rather free admissions that have been made of the purposes of the negotiations, it has been possible by the use of the text of the first treaty to construct one similar in general terms to the new convention.

The principal point of difference between the new and the failed treaty is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the joint guarantee of the neutrality of the canal, thus leaving the United States the sole guarantor.

Guns With Bad Eyes.

Augusta, Me., (Special).—Although the last legislature passed a law imposing a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment or a fine not exceeding \$1,000 for negligence or carelessness which should result in the shooting of a human being by hunters, the record of such fatalities in this State during the present season is very heavy. A peculiar feature of the situation is that in several of the accidents the shots have been fired by unknown persons. The record up to the present time shows that 12 persons have been shot by accident, and that five of the victims have been either killed outright or wounded so that death resulted.

Alabama's Cotton Crop.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The agricultural division of the twelfth census has completed its tabulation of the cotton crop of Alabama in the year 1899. In that year there were 192,384 farms reporting cotton, with an acreage of 3,202,135, producing 1,106,840 commercial bales or the equivalent of 1,093,694 bales of 500 pounds each. The value of this cotton to the farmers, as sold by them, exclusive of the seed, was \$37,400,598. The cotton ginned reported by the manufacturers division for Alabama was 1,078,519 bales of 500 pounds.

Mutineers Liable to Charge of Murder.

Leavenworth, Kan., (Special).—J. B. Waldrup, a guard at the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison, who was shot in the mutiny at that institution on November 7, died Saturday of his wounds.

AMERICAN CONSUL WAS BADLY BEATEN

The Outrageous Treatment of Paul Schilling in Saxony.

MISTOOK HIM FOR A BAD PREACHER.

Police Ignore His Explanations, and Official Documents Proving His Identity and Take Him Openly Through the Streets to the Jail, Followed by Crowds of People—A Demand for Reparation.

Berlin, (By Cable).—Dragged from bed as the result of a mistaken identification, searched, beaten and locked in a cell for five hours, Paul E. Schilling, American vice consul at Zittau, Saxony, having secured his release with difficulty, came to Berlin to seek the co-operation of United States Ambassador White in demanding reparation from the German government.

Mr. Schilling was arrested in his residence at Zittau last Friday by a policeman, who believed him to be a defaulting preacher of the name of Matthes, who had fled from Magdeburg. Explanations and official documents proving his identity being of no avail, Schilling was led through the streets to the jail, followed by gaping crowds. The prison guards compelled him to give up his valuables, including several hundred marks in funds belonging to the consulate.

When Schilling resisted the attempt to seize his wallet of private papers, the guards overpowered him and threw him into a cell.

His identification was made by telephone from Leipzig, where his father is stationed as the representative of the American News Company. Then he secured his release. Schilling was formerly a resident of Chicago, where he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

A TRAIN DYNAMITED.

An Express on the Northern Central Smashed Near York, Pa.

York, Pa., (Special).—Part of the through train for the West which left Baltimore over the Northern Central Railway at 9 o'clock was blown from the tracks by a big charge of dynamite soon after leaving this city at 10:44 P. M.

The train was composed of four Pullman cars, a day coach, a combination car and express car. It was running at the rate of 45 miles an hour, when the engine struck the dynamite. Although the windows in the locomotive cab were blown to pieces, Engineer Thurner stuck to his post and succeeded in stopping the heavy train after it had run over the ties for 200 feet.

The scene of the wreck is about one mile north of the city, close to where Codorus creek flows between high hills. The Northern Central crosses the stream on an open iron bridge, which is 50 feet above the bed of the stream.

Conductor Grove says the bandits evidently planned to throw the train into the creek. When the attempt failed the robbers we believe, took refuge in the hills.

NEARLY 500,000 IMMIGRANTS.

Of These 117,587 Were Unable to Read or Write.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The annual report of Commissioner-General Powderly, of the Immigration Bureau, shows the total steerage arrivals in the United States during the year to have been 487,918, an increase over the preceding year of 39,346, or approximately 9 per cent.

Of this increase 2,020 came through Canadian ports and the remainder through ports of this country. The ratio of increase of Italian immigration, as compared with those from the same country last year, is approximately 36 per cent., or more than threefold the ratio of increase from all Europe, and the increases numerically from all other countries of Europe aggregate scarcely one-fourth of that from Italy.

The total steerage immigration was distributed as to sex between 331,955 males and 156,863 females. During the year 363 were returned to their respective countries having become public charges within one year after landing.

The number refused a landing was 3,516, against 4,246 for last year.

Further Honors for Li.

Pekin, (By Cable).—The Empress Dowager has issued another edict eulogizing the late Li Hung Chang and ordering the erection of a memorial arch near his birthplace. The edict also directs that the rank of marquis, conferred upon the eldest son of the late Chinese statesman in his own right, shall descend through 23 generations. It confers high rank upon the other sons of Earl Li, upon whom the posthumous rank of marquis has been bestowed, and confers dignities upon his grandsons, to gether with lucrative offices.

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MALARIA.

This paper is carrying good news to all its readers who may be suffering with chills and fever in announcing the name of the new remedy, "Wyckoff's Malarial."

The bottle contains but one dose, and this is all that is needed to cure the most stubborn cases.

The curative effect is almost immediate.

For sale by druggists, or can be obtained from the

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Serious Railroad Collision.

Elgin, Ill., (Special).—The Chicago Great Western eastbound limited had a serious collision with the Sycamore milk train at Marshall's crossing, four miles west of St. Charles. Rose Root, aged 13, of Sycamore, was instantly killed and the lower part of her body cremated. A Chicago drummer named Murphy was probably fatally injured and Simon Chaffee, of Wasco, Ill., and the engineer of the limited were seriously injured.

American Victory in Samar.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Rear Admiral Rodgers has cabled the Navy Department from Cavite as follows: "Waller reports that on November 17 marines attacked an almost impregnable position at Sojoton, Samar. Three camps were destroyed, 30 men killed and 40 bamboo guns, rice and stores captured. He reports no casualties and commends Porter and other officers."

Adopts Constitution by 26,879.

Montgomery, Ala., (Special).—The Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney-General opened and counted the vote on the new Constitution. The result shows a majority of 26,879 for the Constitution. The Governor will issue his proclamation within a few days, and to days thereafter the new law will go into effect.

Plague Havoc in Russia.

Vienna, (By Cable).—There has been an alarming spread of the plague in South Russia. According to dispatches from Lemberg hundreds of fatal cases are reported in Moscow, Odessa, Kieff, Kherson and other towns.